

Claim Amendments

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims

Claim 1. (Currently Amended) A process for producing low-emission flexible polyurethane foams by reacting:

- a) a polyisocyanate with
- b) a compound having at least two hydrogen atoms which are reactive toward an isocyanate group,

wherein said compound is a polyether alcohol which has been prepared by addition of an alkylene oxide to a compound derived from renewable raw materials selected from the group consisting of castor oil, polyhydroxy fatty acids, ricinoleic acid, hydroxyl-modified oils, grapeseed oil, black caraway oil, pumpkin seed oil, borage seed oil, soybean oil, wheat germ oil, rapeseed oil, sunflower oil, peanut oil, apricot kernel oil, pistachio nut oil, almond oil, olive oil, macadamia nut oil, avocado oil, sea buckthorn oil, sesame oil, hemp oil, hazelnut oil, evening primrose oil, wild rose oil, hemp oil, safflower oil, walnut oil, hydroxyl-modified fatty acids and fatty acid esters myristoleic acid, palmitoleic acid, oleic acid, vaccenic acid, petroselinic acid, gadoleic acid, erucic acid, nervonic acid, linoleic acid, α - and γ -linolenic acid, stearidonic acid, arachidonic acid, timnodonic acid, clupanodonic acid, cervonic acid ~~using~~ in the presence of a DMC catalyst

Claim 2. (Previously Presented) A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein said polyether alcohol has a mean molecular weight M_w in the range from 400 to 10,000 g/mol.

Claim 3. (Previously Presented) A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein said polyether alcohol has a mean molecular weight M_w in the range from 1000 to 8000 g/mol.

Claim 4. (Previously Presented) A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein said polyether alcohol has a content of cyclic fatty acid esters of not more than 50 ppm.

Claim 5. (Previously Presented) A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein said polyether alcohol has a content of cyclic fatty acid esters of not more than 10 ppm.

Claim 6. (Previously Presented) A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein said low-emission flexible polyurethane foam has a compressive set of not more than 7 %.

Claim 7. (Previously Presented) A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein said low-emission flexible polyurethane foam has a compressive set, after aging in accordance with DIN EN ISO 2440, of not more than 10 %.

Claims 8-14. (Canceled)

Claim 15. (New) A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein said polyisocyanate is an aliphatic diisocyanate, at least one aromatic diisocyanate or a polyisocyanate modified by incorporation of a urethane, uretdione, isocyanaurate, allophanate, iretonimine or other group therein.

Claim 16. (New) A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein said polyisocyanate is hexamethylene diisocyanate, isophorone diisocyanate, tolylene diisocyanate, diphenylmethane diisocyanate or polymethylenepolyphenylene polyisocyanate.

Claim 17. (New) A low-emission flexible polyurethane slabstock foam produced by the process as claimed in claim 1.

Claim 18. (New) A motor vehicle comprising said low-emission flexible polyurethane slabstock foam as claimed in claim 17.

Claim 19. (New) An article of furniture or a mattress comprising said low-emission flexible polyurethane slabstock foam as claimed in claim 17.

Claim 20. (New) The low-emission flexible polyurethane slabstock foam as claimed in claim 17 having reduced crack formation.

Claim 21. (New) The low-emission flexible polyurethane slabstock foam as claimed in claim 17 having a reduced odor and a reduced fogging value.